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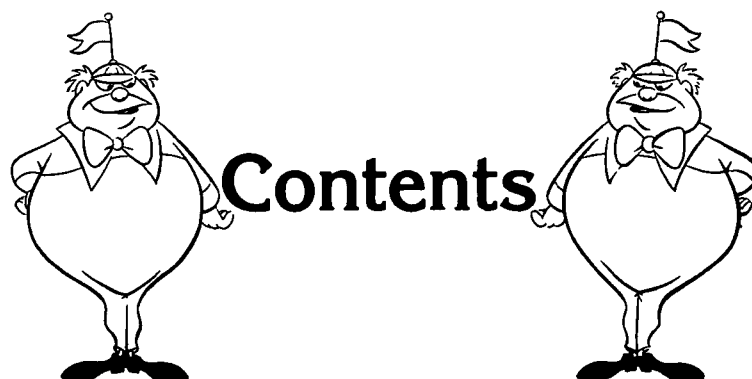
WALT DISNEY'S

ALICE IN WONDERLAND



WALT DISNEY MUSIC COMPANY

VOCAL SELECTIONS FROM
WALT DISNEY'S
**ALICE
IN WONDERLAND**



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Words by
BOB HILLIARD

Alice In Wonderland

Music by
SAMMY FAIN

Slowly With Expression

Piano introduction for 'Alice In Wonderland'. The music is in E-flat major (three flats) and 4/4 time. It features a slow, expressive melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The tempo and mood are indicated by the instruction 'Slowly With Expression'. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (mf) and mezzo-piano (mp).

First vocal line of 'Alice In Wonderland'. The melody is in E-flat major. The lyrics are: AL - ICE IN WON - DER - LAND, How do you get to won - der - land? The piano accompaniment is in the left hand, with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. Chord symbols are provided above the staff: F#dim, Eb, Ab6, Eb, Ab6, Bb7, Eb.

Second vocal line of 'Alice In Wonderland'. The melody continues in E-flat major. The lyrics are: O - ver the hill or un - der - land or just be - hind the tree. The piano accompaniment is in the left hand. Chord symbols are provided above the staff: Ab6, Bb7, Eb, Bb, Cm, Fm7, Bb7, Eb, Ab6, F#dim, Eb.

Third vocal line of 'Alice In Wonderland'. The melody continues in E-flat major. The lyrics are: When clouds go roll - ing by, They roll a - way and leave the sky. The piano accompaniment is in the left hand. Chord symbols are provided above the staff: F#dim, Eb, Ab6, Eb, Ab6, Bb7, Eb.



Where is the land be - yond the eye that peo - ple can - not see.



- Where can it be? Where do stars go? Where is the cres - cent



moon? They must be some - where in the sun - ny aft - er - noon.



AL - ICE IN WON - DER - LAND, Where is the path to Won - der - land



o - ver the hill or here or there? I won - der where. — where.

p *rall.*

mf *a tempo*

In A World Of My Own

Words by
BOB HILLIARD

Music by
SAMMY FAIN

Moderato Lightly Rhythmical

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a piano introduction in C minor, marked 'Moderato Lightly Rhythmical'. The piano part features a steady eighth-note bass line and a more complex treble line with chords. The vocal melody enters in the second system. The lyrics are: 'Cats and rab-bits would re-side in fan-cy lit-tle hous-es and be dressed in shoes and hats and trou-sers IN A WORLD OF MY OWN. All the flow-ers would have ver-y ex-tra spe-cial pow-ers, They could sit and talk to me for hours when I'm lone-ly IN A WORLD OF MY'. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (mp, f), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. Chord diagrams for guitar are provided above the piano part for several chords: F+, Bb, Dm7, G9, G+, G7, Cm, Dm7, G7, Cm, Bdim, Cm, Cm7, F+, Bb6, and Bdim.

mp *f* *mp*

Cats and rab-bits would re-side in fan-cy lit-tle hous-es and be

dressed in shoes and hats and trou-sers IN A WORLD OF MY

OWN. All the flow-ers would have ver-y ex-tra spe-cial pow-ers, They could

sit and talk to me for hours when I'm lone-ly IN A WORLD OF MY

F7sus F7 F+ Bb

OWN, — There'd be new birds, lots of nice and friend-ly how-dy do birds, Ev-'ry -

Bb7 Bb+ Eb

one would own a doz-en blue-birds — with - in that world of my own. —

D7

No more trou-ble — for the great-est prob-lem would be

Gm D+ Gm7 C9 C#dim B G7

things a child could un-der-stand. — And if some-how things could

Cm7 Bdim Cm G Cm F7 1. Bb Bdim F7 F+ 2. Bb

be that way_ my lit-tle world would be a won-der-land. Cats and land. A

Words by
BOB HILLIARD

I'm Late

Music by
SAMMY FAIN

Bright Tempo

Piano introduction in C major, 4/4 time. The melody is in the right hand, starting with a half note C4, followed by quarter notes D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2. Dynamics include *mp* and *f*.

First vocal line. Chords: Cm6, C. Lyrics: I'M LATE, I'M LATE for a ver-y im-por-tant date, No time to say hel-

Second vocal line. Chords: G7, C, Cm6. Lyrics: lo, Good-bye, I'M LATE, I'M LATE, I'M LATE, I'M LATE and when I wave I

Third vocal line. Chords: Em6, B7-9, B+, Em, Am6. Lyrics: lose the time I save. My fuz-zy ears and whisk-ers took me too much time to

Fourth vocal line. Chords: Em, Dm7, G7, C, Dm7, G7, C, Am6, B+, B7. Lyrics: shave. I run and then I hop, hop, hop, I wish that I could fly. There's dan-ger if I

Em Am7 D7 G7 Cm6

dare to stop and here's the rea-son why, (you see) I'm o - ver - due. I'm in a rab-bit

f *mp*

D7 D7-9 C G7 C F6

1 2. To Interlude 3. Fine
Twice

stew, Can't ev - en say good-bye, Hel - lo, I'M LATE, I'M LATE, I'M LATE. Good I'm LATE.

f *mf* *mp* *sfz*

Interlude

C G7 C A7

morn-ing Mis-ter Chat-ter-box. I'd love to stop and chat-ter, but in six and sev-en-eighth
off to see the Queen of Hearts who lives up in the pal-ace, and the ver - y mo-ment I'm

mp

Dm G7 Dm7 G7 C Dm G7

min - utes I must meet with the mad Hat - ter. The mad, mad, mad, mad
through with her I've got a date with Al - ice. I can't be late for

melody

C Dm G7 C

Hat-ter. _____ We must chat a - bout a ver - y im-por-tant mat-ter. I'M
Al - ice _____ or the Queen of Hearts who lives up in the pal - ace. I'M

mp

The Caucus Race

Words by
BOB HILLIARD

Moderately Fast

Music by
SAMMY FAIN

VERSE

Ev - 'ry - bod - y take your place be - fore we start the caucus race.

Chords: C, G7, C, G7

Tempo: Moderately Fast

Dynamic: mp

The first system of musical notation for the song. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has four measures with lyrics: 'Ev - 'ry - bod - y take your place be - fore we start the caucus race.' Above the vocal line are four guitar chord diagrams: C, G7, C, and G7. The piano accompaniment is in 4/4 time, with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic marking.

With your wings and feet and fins, soon the race be - gins.

Chords: Dm7, G7, C, G7, Am, Dm7, G7, C

The second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: 'With your wings and feet and fins, soon the race be - gins.' Above the vocal line are eight guitar chord diagrams: Dm7, G7, C, G7, Am, Dm7, G7, and C. The piano accompaniment continues with a triplet in the final measure.

Bugs and birds caught in the rain will race un - til they're dry a - gain. When you hear them

Chords: Em, B7, Em, B7, Em

The third system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: 'Bugs and birds caught in the rain will race un - til they're dry a - gain. When you hear them'. Above the vocal line are five guitar chord diagrams: Em, B7, Em, B7, and Em. The piano accompaniment continues with a crescendo marking in the final measure.

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Am D7 (shouted) D7-5 G7 (sneeze)

sneeze and cough they're off, they're off, they're off ----- ff!

CHORUS C G9 G7 G9

For - ward, back - ward, in - ward, out - ward, bot - tom to the top,
Back - ward, for - ward, skip - ping, hop - ping thru the sli - thy toves,

mf

G7 C A7 Dm7 G7 C

makes no diff - 'rence where you run as long as you don't stop.
some will take a row - boat when they reach the bo - ro - goves.

G9 G7 To Coda G9

Since there is no fin - ish line you might wear out your shoes, but
Run and race, pre - tend you're chas - ing pret - ty but - ter -

G7 C A7 Dm7 G7 C

when the race is ov - er no one ev - er seems to lose.

(shouted) D7 D7-5 G7 D.S. al Coda

Priz - es! Priz - es! Priz - es, priz - es, priz - es!

Coda G9 G7 C A7 Dm7 G7 C

flies. Hail the cau - cus race where ev - 'ry - bod - y wins a prize.

G7 C A7 Dm A7 Dm7 G7 C

Hail the cau - cus race where ev - 'ry - bod - y wins a prize.



How D'ye Do And Shake Hands

By OLIVER WALLACE
and CY COBEN

Brightly



Voice

Chord diagrams: C, F6

*1. You go through life and nev - er know the day when fate may bring — a sit - u - a - tion
 2. (You) in - tro - duce your girl friend to your ver - y spe - cial beau — and then he does - n't
 3. (You) take your girl friend on a date and you have so much fun — that you for - get to

The vocal melody is in the right hand, with lyrics underneath. The piano accompaniment is in the left hand, marked *mp*.

Chord diagrams: C, G7, C

that will prove to be em - bar - rass - ing, — Your face gets red, you hide your head and
 call you and the next thing that you know — You see them both a - walk - ing down the
 bring her home un - til it's aft - er one, — Her fath - er's wait - ing at the door as

The vocal melody continues in the right hand. The piano accompaniment is in the left hand.

Chord diagrams: F6, C, D7, G7

wish that you could die, — But that's old fash - ioned, Here's a new thing you should real - ly try, Say:
 street as big as life, — And when he says, "My dear, I'd like to have you meet my wife, Say:
 an - gry as can be, — I've had that hap - pen lots of times, so take this tip from me, Say:

The vocal melody concludes in the right hand. The piano accompaniment is in the left hand.

Refrain

"HOW D' YE DO" AND SHAKE HANDS, Shake hands, Shake hands, Say "HOW D' YE DO" AND

SHAKE HANDS, state your name and bus - 'ness.

2. You
3. You bus - 'ness.

Additional Verses

4. While at the wedding of some folks you hardly know by sight,
And in a conversation with a woman on your right
You say you think the bride's a mess, her face she ought to hide,
And when you find you're talking to the mother of the bride, say: (*Refrain*)
5. While walking thru a cemetery very late at night
You find that you're confronted by a figure dressed in white,
And tho the blood inside your veins has quickly turned to ice
Everything will be O.K. if you take my advice, say: (*Refrain*)
6. You walk into a restaurant as hungry as can be,
And when you've had a meal of ev'rything from A to Z
You realize you haven't got a single cent with you
And when the manager comes over this is what you do, say: (*Refrain*)
7. You're speeding down the highway and the feeling is superb,
And then you hear a siren and "Pull over to the curb,"
And when a cop who's big and tough comes walking up to you
And asks you where the fire is that you are going to, say: (*Refrain*)
8. You go into a barbershop to get yourself a shave,
And if you are the kind of guy who never can behave
You ask the manicurist for a little kiss or two
And then when you discover it's her husband shaving you, say: (*Refrain*)

**Always end
with this
Verse*

A handshake and a happy greeting's mighty hard to beat,
So at the risk of boring you I'm going to repeat
Remember in the future that no matter what you do
Here's one way to get out of any mess you get into, say: (*Refrain*)

Words by
BOB HILLIARD

The Walrus And The Carpenter

Moderately Bright Tempo

Music by
SAMMY FAIN

(Vamp)

Piano introduction in 2/4 time. The music features a vamp with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf*, *diminuendo*, *mp*, and *p*.

Voice(Verse 1)



1. Once a car-pen-ter— met a wal - rus,— where the sea was green and grand,— but the
2. Lit - tle oy - sters,— said the wal - rus,— we in - vite you one and each,— for a

p



beach was wide from side to side and much too full of sand. — " Mis - ter
pleas - ant talk, a pleas - ant walk, a - long the brin - y beach. — But the



Wal - rus," said the car-pen-ter,— "My brain's be - gun to perk. — We'll
eld - est of the oy - sters — sim - ply shook his heav - y head. — he

A= B7 E Am B7

sweep it clear in half a year, if you don't mind the
grieved and peeved and hollered, don't leave your hap - py oy - ster

CHORUS (slow schottische tempo)

E G7 C Dm G7 C

(spoken)
work." "Work?" 1. { "The time has come", the wal - rus said, "to speak of oth - er things, — of
bed. But! 2. {

mp

(last time accelerate gradually)

G7 C Am7 D7 G7 F C

shoes and ships and seal - ing wax, of cab - bag - es and kings. — And why the sea is boil - ing hot and

Dm A7+ Dm G7 C Dm7 G7

wheth - er pigs have wings, — { 1. Cal - looh, cal - lay, no work to - day we're cab - bag - es and
2. Cal - looh, cal - lay, come run a - way with cab - bag - es and

1. 2. 3. 4.
Tempo 1

Last Time

The musical score is written for piano and voice. The piano part is in G major, 4/4 time, with a tempo marking of 'Tempo 1'. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The second measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The third measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fourth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fifth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventh measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eighth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The ninth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The tenth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eleventh measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The twelfth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The thirteenth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fourteenth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fifteenth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixteenth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventeenth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eighteenth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The nineteenth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The twentieth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The twenty-first measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The twenty-second measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The twenty-third measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The twenty-fourth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The twenty-fifth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The twenty-sixth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The twenty-seventh measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The twenty-eighth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The twenty-ninth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The thirtieth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The thirty-first measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The thirty-second measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The thirty-third measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The thirty-fourth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The thirty-fifth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The thirty-sixth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The thirty-seventh measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The thirty-eighth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The thirty-ninth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fortieth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The forty-first measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The forty-second measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The forty-third measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The forty-fourth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The forty-fifth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The forty-sixth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The forty-seventh measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The forty-eighth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The forty-ninth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fiftieth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fifty-first measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fifty-second measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fifty-third measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fifty-fourth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fifty-fifth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fifty-sixth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fifty-seventh measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fifty-eighth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The fifty-ninth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixtieth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixty-first measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixty-second measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixty-third measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixty-fourth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixty-fifth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixty-sixth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixty-seventh measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixty-eighth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The sixty-ninth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventieth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventy-first measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventy-second measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventy-third measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventy-fourth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventy-fifth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventy-sixth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventy-seventh measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventy-eighth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The seventy-ninth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eightieth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eighty-first measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eighty-second measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eighty-third measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eighty-fourth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eighty-fifth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eighty-sixth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eighty-seventh measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eighty-eighth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The eighty-ninth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The ninetieth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The ninety-first measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The ninety-second measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The ninety-third measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The ninety-fourth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The ninety-fifth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The ninety-sixth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The ninety-seventh measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The ninety-eighth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The ninety-ninth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5). The hundredth measure is a whole note chord (G4, B4, D5).

VERSE 3

So the oysters went to follow and their shells and shoes were neat,
But I fear my dear you'll find this queer, because they had no feet.
Soon the oysters all were out of breath, and they said, let's stop and chat,
'Cause most of us are ready to rest, you see, we're much too fat. (Fat..)

CHORUS

The time has come, the Walrus said, to speak of other things,
Of shoes and ships and sealing wax, of cabbages and kings,
And why the sea is boiling hot, and whether pigs have wings,
Callooh, callay, we eat today, like cabbages and kings.

VERSE 4

Said the walrus, just a loaf of bread is exactly what we need,
And some pepper and some vinegar and very good indeed.
If you're ready little oyster friends, we can now begin the food,
But not on us, the oysters all cried as they begun to plead. (Feed. . .)

CHORUS

The time has come, the oysters cried, to speak of other things,
Of shoes and ships and sealing wax, of cabbages and kings.
And why the sea is boiling hot and whether pigs have wings.
Callooh, callay, we're fools to play with cabbages and kings.

VERSE 5

Oh, I weep for you, said the Walrus, and I deeply sympathize,
Then he held his pocket handkerchief before his streaming eyes.
Little oysters, said the Carpenter, but answer there came none,
And this was scarcely odd because, they'd eaten every one.. (Oh . . .)

CHORUS (Gradually faster and faster)

The time has come, the Walrus said, to speak of other things,
Of shoes and ships and sealing wax, of cabbages and kings.
And why the sea is boiling hot and whether pigs have wings,
Callooh, callay, a lucky day, for cabbages and kings.

On a lazy summer afternoon, young Alice becomes bored with her sister's reading of a history lesson. Feeling drowsy and dreamy, she sees a White Rabbit run by. Alice follows and tumbles headlong down his rabbit hole, landing in a mysterious underground room. There she finds a small door with a talking doorknob.

In A World Of My Own



The Doorknob tells her that by drinking from a bottle on the table she can quickly shrink in size and fit through the small door. Alice does so, but instead of shrinking, grows LARGER. Confused and annoyed, she weeps tears which fill the room. She drinks again from the bottle, and this time shrinks to a size so small that, riding within the bottle, she is swept on a wave of her own tears through the keyhole.

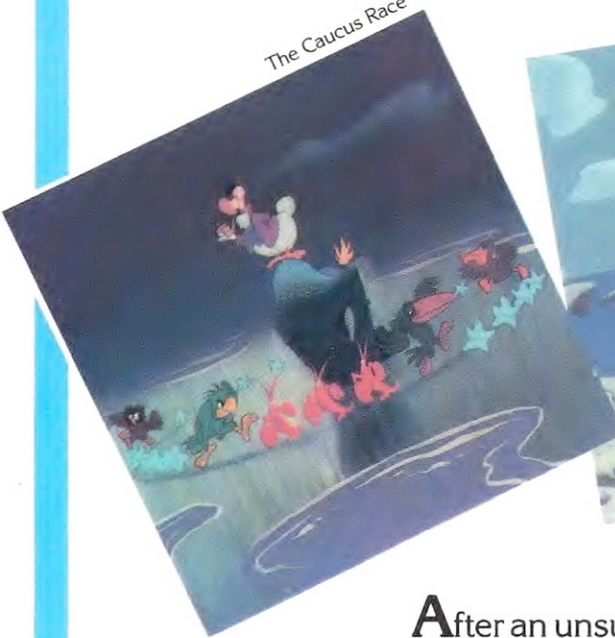


Alice is washed ashore to meet an odd group of characters playing a neverending game called a *Caucus Race*. Spotting the White Rabbit again, she sets out after him but is cornered by the very round Tweedledee and Tweedledum, who tell her a tale about the Walrus and the Carpenter.

The Tweedle twins then sing a farewell song as Alice continues chasing the White Rabbit. She soon finds his cozy home, and goes inside looking for him.

There, Alice eats a piece of candy, and grows so large that she splits the house apart, her arms and legs bursting through the doors and windows. The White Rabbit arrives and cries, "Monster...monster in my house!"

The Caucus Race



The Walrus And The Carpenter



How Dye Do And Shake Hands

After an unsuccessful attempt by Bill the Lizard to free the "monster" from the house, Alice takes a nibble from a carrot growing in the Rabbit's garden and is again reduced in size.

A very small Alice now wanders into a garden of large, beautiful flowers...flowers that sing. They become suspicious of her, thinking she is some kind of weed, and drive her into the woods.

There, Alice encounters the Caterpillar smoking his hookah (a water pipe). He tells her she can grow taller by nibbling on a magic mushroom. Alice takes a bite and returns to her normal size.





Still on the trail of the White Rabbit, Alice enters a dark forest where she meets the Cheshire Cat, who is able to appear, disappear and create all sorts of different shapes and sizes at will. The Cheshire Cat directs Alice to the Mad Hatter's Tea Party where she hopes to find the White Rabbit.

At the Tea Party, Alice meets the Mad Hatter, March Hare and Dormouse and they celebrate a completely mad "un-birthday" party. Alice then leaves, having spotted the White Rabbit disappearing into the forest.

She follows him into the Tulgey Woods, where she meets the weirdest and strangest characters of all her adventures. She becomes lonely and frightened and begins to cry. The Cheshire Cat reappears and points the way to the palace of the Queen of Hearts.

10-11 (The Caterpillar Song)



All In The Golden Afternoon



The Unbirthday Song



'Twas Brillig



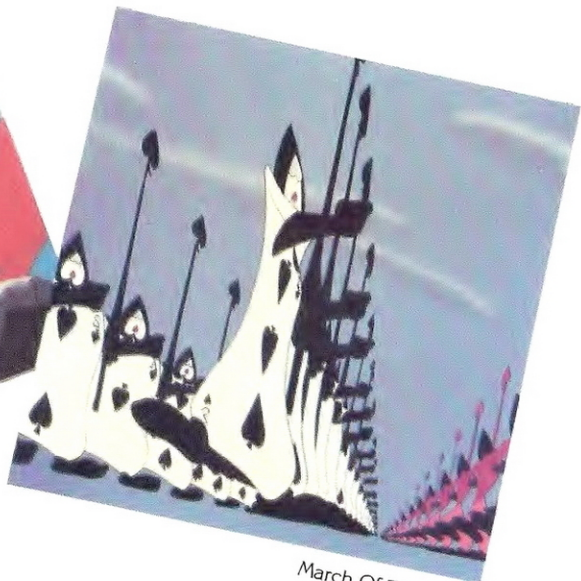
Alice finds the Queen on the palace grounds and is invited to play croquet with Her Highness. The Cheshire Cat appears again to play pranks on the bad-tempered Queen, who orders executions all around. Alice is blamed for the pranks, but thanks to the King, is put on trial instead of being executed.

The trial is peculiar and doesn't make sense to Alice, who escapes by running through a maze outside the royal court while being pursued by the Queen and her army of cards. Alice finds the rabbit hole and sees herself outside, sleeping under a tree. She frantically calls to herself to wake up just as the Queen and her army close in.

Alice awakens from her dream in "Wonderland," happy to be back in the real world where things make sense, even if they are a bit more unimaginative.



Very Good Advice



March Of The Cards

The Unbirthday Song

Words and Music by
MACK DAVID, AL HOFFMAN
and JERRY LIVINGSTON

Moderately Bright

Piano introduction in C major, 4/4 time. The music features a series of chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *sfz > mp* (sforzando to mezzo-piano).

Voice

Vocal melody and piano accompaniment for the song. The vocal line is in C major, 4/4 time. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with various chords and a steady bass line. Chords are indicated above the vocal line: C, F, Dm7, G7, C, F#dim, G7, C, F, C, Dm7, G7, D9, Am7, D9, G7, Dm7, Bbm6, G7.

Sta - tis - tics prove, Prove that you've one birth - day, One
birth-day ev - 'ry year. But there are three hun-dred and six - ty four
un - birth-days. That is why we're gath-ered here to cheer.

Refrain

A ver-y mer-ry un-birth-day to you, to you, A ver-y mer-ry un-
 ver-y mer-ry un-birth-day to us, to us, A ver-y mer-ry un-
 ver-y mer-ry un-birth-day to me. To who? A ver-y mer-ry un-
 ver-y mer-ry un-birth-day to all, to all, A ver-y mer-ry un-

birth-day to you, to you, It's great to drink to some-one and I guess that you will
 birth-day to us, to us, If there are no ob-jec-tions let it be u-nan-i-
 birth-day to me. To you? Let's all con-grat-u-late me with a pres-ent I a-
 birth-day to all, to all, Let's have a cel-e-bra-tion, Hire a band and rent a

do, A ver-y mer-ry un-birth-day to you. _____ A
 mous, A ver-y mer-ry un-birth-day to us. _____ A
 gree, A ver-y mer-ry un- birthday to me. _____ Girl: It
 hall, A ver-y mer-ry un-

birth-day, A ver-y mer-ry un-birth-day, A ver-y mer-ry un-birth-day to all. _____
 a tempo

Patter

(Spoken)

real - ly would be pleas - ant if you sent a lit - tle pre sent to me, to me. Now
ought to throw a part - y to a ver - y spe - cial part - y, *Girl*: You mean? *Boy*: Guess who? I

p

mp

don't get ap - pre - hen - sive, It don't have to be ex - pen - sive, you see, for me. A
hate to be spe - cif - ic but this fel - low is ter - rif - ic, *Girl*: You mean? *Boy*: I do. This

p

mp

twen - ty car - at dia - mond ring would suit me to a "T," A ver - y mer - ry un -
fel - low is so won - der - ful, Let's treat him roy - al - ly, A ver - y mer - ry un -

1.

2.

birth - day to me. *Boy*: We
birth - day to

me. A

D. S. al Fine S

All In The Golden Afternoon

Words by
BOB HILLIARD

Music by
SAMMY FAIN

Moderato And Lightly

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It features a piano introduction in E-flat major, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 'Moderato And Lightly'. The piano part includes a melody in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. The vocal melody is written in a single staff with lyrics underneath. The piano accompaniment includes guitar chord diagrams for various chords: Eb, Cm, Fm, Bb7, Cm, F7, Bb7sus, Bb7, Eb, Cm, Cm7, Fm, Adim, Eb, Cm, Fm7, Bb7, Eb, Bb7, Eb, Cm, Fm, Bb7, Cm, F7, Bb7sus, Bb7, Eb, Cm, Cm7. The lyrics are: 'Lit - tle bread and but - ter - flies kiss the tu - lips, And the sun is like a - toy bal - loon, There are Get - up in the morn - ing - glo - ries In the gold - en aft - er - noon. There are diz - zy daf - fo - dils on the hill - side, strings of vi - o - lets are all in tune, Ti - ger lil - ies love the dan - de -'.

mp *p* *mp* *p* *mp*

Lit - tle bread and but - ter - flies kiss the tu - lips, And the sun is like a - toy bal - loon, There are Get - up in the morn - ing - glo - ries In the gold - en aft - er - noon. There are diz - zy daf - fo - dils on the hill - side, strings of vi - o - lets are all in tune, Ti - ger lil - ies love the dan - de -

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li - ons In the gold - en aft - er - noon. There are dog and cat - er - pil - lars and a

mp

cop - per cen - ti - pede Where the la - zy dai - sies love the ver - y peace - ful life they

p

Smoothly

lead. You can learn a lot of things from the flow - ers, for es - pesh - 'ly in the month of

mp

June, There's a wealth of hap - pi - ness and ro - mance ALL IN THE

1. GOLD - EN AFT - ER - NOON. Lit - tle NOON.

mp

2.

pp

A-E-I-O-U (The Caterpillar Song)

Music by
OLIVER WALLACE

Moderato

Piano introduction in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The melody is played in the right hand with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The introduction consists of four measures.

Vocal line 1. Chords: Dm, Bb7, Dm. Lyrics: A ————— E - I - O - U ————— A - E - I O -

Piano accompaniment for the first vocal line. The right hand plays chords and moving lines, while the left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The dynamic is mezzo-forte (*mf*).

Vocal line 2. Chords: Bb9, A, Bb7, A, Dm, A7. Lyrics: U ————— A — E — I O U.

Piano accompaniment for the second vocal line. The right hand features more complex chordal textures and melodic fragments. The left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Vocal line 3. Chords: Dm, Bb7, Dm. Lyrics: O ————— U — E — I O A ————— U — E — I —

Piano accompaniment for the third vocal line. The right hand plays sustained chords and moving lines. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

A ————— A E I — O U. —————

R. H.
 7 7 7 7

mp

2.

cresc. *f*

'Twas Brillig

From the poem by
Lewis Carroll

Words and Music by
DON RAYE
and GENE DE PAUL

Moderato With A Beat



The musical score is written for piano and voice. It features a piano introduction in G major, marked 'Moderato With A Beat'. The piano part consists of a treble and bass staff. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The piano introduction is marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'f' (forte). The piano introduction is followed by the vocal melody. The vocal melody is written in a single staff with a treble clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano accompaniment includes chords and a bass line. The piano accompaniment is marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'f' (forte). The piano accompaniment includes chords and a bass line. The piano accompaniment is marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'f' (forte).

mp *f* *mp*

G7 D#m7 Dm7 G7 C A7-9 Dm7 C Am7

TWAS BRIL-LIG and the slith-y toves did gyre and gim-ble in the wabe all

mp

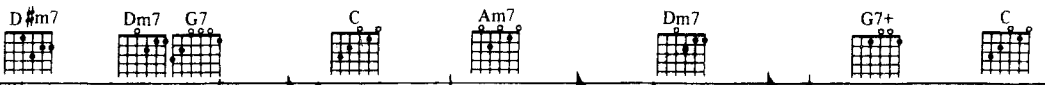
D#m7 Dm7 G7 C Am7 Dm7 G7+ C

mim - sy were the bor-o-goves and the mome - raths out - grabe. TWAS

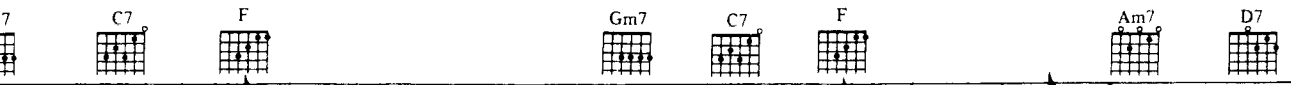
D#m7 Dm7 G7 C A7-9 Dm7 C Am7

BRIL - LIG and the slith - y toves did gyre and gim-ble in the wabe all

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 mim - sy were the bor-o-goves and the mome - raths out - grabe. — If it was —



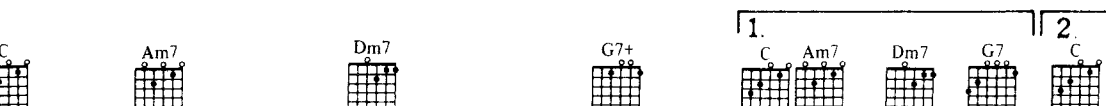
 — it could be if it were, It would be but as it is - n't it's



 quaint 'cause as it is it ain't. TWAS BRIL - LIG and the



 slith-y toves did gyre and gim-ble in the wabe all mim-sy were the



 bor-o-goves and the mome - raths out - grabe. — TWAS —

1. C Am7 Dm7 G7 2. C

8 8

Very Good Advice

Words by
BOB HILLIARD

Music by
SAMMY FAIN

Slowly With Expression

Piano introduction in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The melody is played in the right hand with a slow, expressive feel. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics range from mezzo-piano (mp) to piano (p).

Vocal line 1: "I give my-self VER - Y GOOD AD-VICE but I ver - y sel-dom fol-low it." The melody is in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The piano accompaniment is in the left hand. Guitar chords are indicated above the staff: Eb, Cm, Fm7, Bb7, Eb, Adim, Fm7, Bb7.

Vocal line 2: "That ex-plains the trou-ble that I'm al - ways in. "Be The piano accompaniment continues in the left hand. Guitar chords are indicated above the staff: Eb, Eb+, Ab, F7, Fm7, Bb7.

Vocal line 3: "pa-tient" is VER - Y GOOD AD-VICE, but the wait-ing makes me cu-ri-ous and I'd The piano accompaniment continues in the left hand. Guitar chords are indicated above the staff: Eb, Cm, Fm7, Bb7, Eb, D7.

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Gm Gm7 C9 F7 Bb9 Gm D Bb7 Bbm7

love the change should some-thing strange be - gin. I'm sure that I know

Eb7 Eb7sus Eb7 Bbm7 Eb7 Eb7sus Eb7 Gm7

right from wrong and I have the best in - ten-tions. Life should be such a

C7 F7 Bb9 Gm D7 Bb7 Eb Cm

mer - ry song but there is where I give my - self

Fm7 Bb7 Eb C9 Fm7

VER-Y GOOD ADVICE but I ver - y sel-dom fol-low it. Will I ev - er learn to

Bb7-9 Eb Adim Fm7 Bb9 Bb7 Eb Adim Fm7 Abm6 Eb

do the things I should? I should?

By
SAMMY FAIN

Moderato (Not Too Slowly)

Chord diagrams: C7-9, Fdim, C7-9

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in G major, 2/4 time, and begins with the lyrics 'The Rose Tree'. The piano accompaniment features a simple harmonic pattern. The second system continues the vocal line with the lyrics 'and the leaves are so green', while the piano accompaniment provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for piano (p) and includes a guitar accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score consists of two systems. The first system has a treble and bass staff. The guitar part is written above the treble staff. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The guitar part includes chord diagrams for Bbm6, C, F, Am, Dm, C, and Dm. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The score is in common time (C).

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written for voice and guitar. The guitar part includes fretboard diagrams for the following chords: C, Bb, Ab, Gb, F, Eb, Db, C, and F. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of 16 measures. The first measure has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second measure has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third measure has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth measure has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth measure has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth measure has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh measure has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth measure has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth measure has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth measure has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eleventh measure has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The twelfth measure has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The thirteenth measure has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourteenth measure has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifteenth measure has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixteenth measure has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Chord progression: F, Fdim, Bbm6, C, F, Fdim, Bbm6, C, F, Fdim.

First system of musical notation (piano score) showing the first four measures. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The tempo/mood is marked *mp*.

Chord progression: Bbm6, C, F, Am, Dm, C, Dm.

Second system of musical notation (piano score) showing the next four measures.

Chord progression: C, Bb, Ab, Gb, F, Eb, Db, C, F6.

Third system of musical notation (piano score) showing the next four measures.

Chord progression: Bb, F7, Bb, F7, Bb.

Fourth system of musical notation (piano score) showing the next four measures.

Chord progression: F7, Bb, F7, Bb.

Fifth system of musical notation (piano score) showing the final four measures.

NC

Bb Bb7 Gm Bb7

mf

Eb Bb7 Eb Bb7

NC

Eb Bb7 Eb

mf

Eb Bb7 Eb Am

E7 Am

E7 Am

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). The right hand features a series of chords and single notes, with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The left hand plays a steady bass line with octaves. Chord diagrams for E7 and Am are shown above the staff.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). The right hand features a series of chords and single notes, with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The left hand plays a steady bass line with octaves. A *NC* (Non Chordal) marking is present. Chord diagrams for E7 and Am are shown above the staff.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). The right hand features a series of chords and single notes, with a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking. The left hand plays a steady bass line with octaves. Chord diagrams for F, Fdim, Bbm6, C, F, Fdim, Bbm6, C, F, Fdim, Bbm6, C, and F are shown above the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). The right hand features a series of chords and single notes, with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The left hand plays a steady bass line with octaves. Chord diagrams for Am, Dm, C, Dm, C, Bb, Ab, Gb, F, Eb, Db, and C are shown above the staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). The right hand features a series of chords and single notes, with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The left hand plays a steady bass line with octaves. Chord diagrams for Db and Fm6/9 are shown above the staff. A *8va* (octave) marking is present. A *loco* (loco) marking is present. A *NC* (Non Chordal) marking is present. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking is present. A *Rel.* (Relax) marking is present. A ** Rel.* (Relax) marking is present.